CATHOLIC · ACTION ·

Vol. XVIII, No. 6 June, 1936

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Our Common Catholic Interests:

Call of Catholic Action to the 1936 Graduates of Our Catholic Colleges—Correspondence Courses in Catechism in the Diocese of Boise, Idaho—Teaching Power of the Church Stressed in "Vocation Day" Sermon by Monsignor Ready.

Month by Month with the N. C. W. C.

A NATIONAL MONTHLY—OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

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FACTS ABOUT THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

:-: *What It Is* – *What It Does* :-:

"This organization (the N. C. W. C.) *is not only useful, but necessary. . . . We praise all who in any way cooperate in this great work."*—POPE PIUS XI.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, Publicity and Information, Historical Records, Publications, Business and Auditing and Latin American.*

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, features, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau* and sponsors a weekly nationwide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XVIII, No. 6 JUNE, 1936

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

Call of Catholic Action to the 1936 Graduates of Our Catholic Colleges

ANOTHER June and all over the country young men and young women are donning the robes of academic distinction and coming forward to receive from alma mater the diploma that gives evidence of work well done. On the basis of the best figures available it is estimated that 12,000 students will this year receive the bachelor's degree from Catholic universities and colleges. At the same time Catholic institutions of higher learning will confer some 1,400 graduate degrees. Thus a new phalanx of men and women whose education is rooted and founded in the teachings of Jesus Christ will enter the lists of Catholic Action equipped to do battle in the cause of truth.

Were we to ask any one of them on that day of graduation in the midst of the enthusiasm of the moment and under the spell perhaps of the stirring commencement address if they were in very fact ready to do such battle, the answer would no doubt be "Yes." However, we look forward into the future and consult the experience of the past and we can be pardoned for entertaining some doubts. Has the Catholic graduate always made an adequate return on the investment which the Church has made in him? Has the leadership we need in all lines of human activity been supplied by those whose privilege it was to receive their higher education under Catholic auspices?

Taken by and large the Catholic graduate has given a fairly good account of himself. All over the nation today men and women who completed their education in our colleges and universities are responding to the call of our consecrated leadership and proving equal to the tasks that are put in their hands. We have been so accustomed to having them around that we take them more or less as a matter of fact. Because they do their work so readily and so regularly it is not dramatized. It is only when we sit down and try to imagine what our situation would be without them that we realize something of the extent of their contribution.

However, we may be excused for hoping for even better things from the Catholic graduate. He is going out into a world that has developed a blind spot with regard to all things religious and lost most of its sensitivity to religious values. At the same time he is going out into a world that is bewildered and that has gradually discovered that its own resources are not quite enough and that its happiness demands something beyond itself. The Catholic graduate has a sacred responsibility to God and to his fellow man to labor in the apostolate of truth. There is only one Name under heaven in which man can be saved, a statement that he believes

with all conviction. It is his duty to make that Name known. He knows what must always be the first approach to the solution of any problem. He knows the direction we must go if we hope to find the way out. What he believes, what he feels, what he values is not just his own personal business. The richness which he has freely received he must freely give. If he loves his fellow man as his religion commands him, he will labor in season and out in the spread of the Kingdom of Christ.

We are but a minority in this country. We have not the influence that is born of great wealth nor have we been minded to exert ourselves politically. Yet we do have the respect and admiration of our fellow citizens. They recognize that our religion is not something merely sentimental and that it is based on real and deep conviction and living faith. They are ready to listen to us if we have anything to say and thousands of them today would be ready to follow us if we were ready to lead.

Our prayer is that the class of 1936 will not forget its responsibilities nor lose its fervor. May the years to come demonstrate that the Church was a little richer, somewhat more influential, better equipped for her great work because of June, 1936.

Correspondence Courses in Catechism in the Diocese of Boise

WHEN considering the matter of teaching by mail the fundamentals of our Catholic faith, one immediately recalls the pioneer work in this field of Rt. Rev. Rev. Msgr. Victor Day, of St. John's Hospital, Helena, Mont., whose correspondence catechetical courses have for years been widely and successfully used throughout the country. Naturally there have been adaptations of Monsignor Day's methods in localities presenting problems requiring a somewhat different technique. Just lately there has come to the attention of N. C. W. C. headquarters a plan inaugurated in the Diocese of Boise, Idaho, where the Most Rev. Edward J. Kelly, Bishop of Boise, noting the success of correspondence courses in catechism conducted not only in this country but in Canada, Australia, and elsewhere, determined upon a procedure especially adapted to his diocesan situation. The following account of Bishop Kelly's plan will, it is believed, prove of interest to others engaged in this particular field of Catholic apologetics.

"Last year a course was outlined for the children of the diocese by Bishop Kelly, with the aid of the sisters teaching in Catholic schools and the pastors teaching catechism in the various parishes. A thorough study was made of text books and their contents. Those chosen not only covered the material a child should know about his religion, but presented it in such an interesting way that the child would find pleasure in taking it. This course is now being followed throughout the entire diocese in every school and in every church and mission. The outcome of it is being followed with interest in the Northwest.

"Contrast now the children who have the opportunity of this well-balanced course in religion to children of families living in the country who are unable regularly to attend Mass or instructions because of great distance from church. By a great distance from church, that is just what is meant. Some are 60 or even as high as 80 miles from church and attend only a few times a year. Others lack means of conveyance or have to contend with impassable roads. These children, with only three to six instructions a year, can not and do not have proper instructions in their faith.

"To determine the number of these children, a report was sent to each pastor who was to list all the children in his missions, with the following information about each: Name, post office address, parents' name; sacraments received, Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation; age, grade, how far from church, how often attend Mass; how many instructions by pastor and by catechist in nine months, and whether or not the parents were both Catholics.

"From this information, the central office was able to conclude the necessity of the course, which was great indeed. The office then sent out invitations to all these children to join the correspondence club together with a questionnaire asking them if they had the specified books which they would need. When the acceptance of the invitation came in with the information concerning the books which they did or did not have, books were mailed to families and lessons for each individual.

"Three divisions of children were made according to their grade in school. Children in the second and third grades were given Father Heeg's beautiful little book, *Jesus and I;* fourth and fifth grades, *Life of the Soul* by Fitzpatrick and *The Bible Story* by Johnson, Hannan, and Sister Dominica; sixth grade and up, through the senior year in high school, Kinkead's *Explanation of the Baltimore Catechism* and *The Bible History* by Johnson, Hannan, and Sister Dominica. Also is it planned to include in the near future *Moral Practices* by Schumacher. This gives a well-balanced and interesting course. Lessons are sent every two weeks with a fixed date for returning the papers to the office. Father John, who has charge of the course, corrects the papers, adds a personal remark about the merit of the paper, records the grade and encloses the

graded lesson with the next lesson. Honor rolls are sent to each pastor to be displayed in the vestibules of the mission churches when he visits once a month or so. To be eligible to this honor roll, one must have answered all lessons sent to him with a reasonable degree of accurateness.

"The results are pleasing, to say the least. Parents are delighted with the opportunity which the course presents of having their children receive instructions which heretofore had seemed almost impossible. The children themselves have a deep respect for Father John and are ready and willing to do their lessons to the best of their ability. Oftentimes, children and parents work and study together, establishing unity and happiness in the Christian home. Requests have come in from Catholics asking for books for their non-Catholic friends."

What has been so successfully carried out by Bishop Kelly in Boise may well receive the thoughtful consideration of catechetical leaders in other parts of the country.

Teaching Power of Church Stressed in Sermon By Monsignor Ready

ORDINATION ceremonies, so numerous throughout the country at this particular season naturally are of the deepest significance to those who are happily realizing their vocations to the priestly life. Interest in the ceremony of ordination and contemplation of its meaning and subsequent responsibilities extend, however, far beyond the circle of the newly ordained. To parents, relatives, even to casual witnesses of the ordination ceremony, the importance of the teaching office of the Church, as usually stressed on such occasions, becomes at once a matter of thoughtful consideration.

In the Diocese of Erie, Pa., ordination ceremonies are conducted annually on Ascension Day, and the occasion used to stimulate thought on vocations. "Vocation Day" is the special designation given this annual observance by the Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie. On this occasion His Excellency brings together representatives of the colleges, academies and schools of the diocese and distributes awards to winning students of the various districts of the diocese as selected by Rev. W. J. Conway, director of youth activities.

Speaking this year at the ordination and vocation day services held in St. Peter's Cathedral, Erie, the Very Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, assistant general secretary, National Catholic Welfare Conference, took occasion to stress the fact that by means of the priesthood the teaching and sanctifying power of Christ lives on in His Church and to point out the need of the teaching office as carried on through the priesthood in the face of the spreading of false doctrine on every side.

"In the midst of the strange vagaries which pass off today as new and all-conquering philosophies," he said, "we understand clearly the necessity for the authoritative, uncompromising teaching office in the Church. . . .

"The priest not only teaches the truth of Christ, he also provides the means of living by it. He not only points out the way of life everlasting, he ministers the supernatural strength to walk steadfastly in that way. This he does by being what St. Paul calls 'the dispenser of the mysteries of God,' by being the living, visible agent of divine grace, especially through the Sacraments of Penance and the Holy Eucharist.

"Thus by means of the priesthood the teaching and sanctifying power of Christ lives on in His Mystical Body the Church. But these great offices were instituted for men, for the salvation of the whole human race through the redemptive sacrifice of Christ. By union with Christ in His Church we all participate in the transforming power of His truth and of His grace and all share in the mission of the Church to manifest Christ to the whole world. Just as the priesthood gives certain powers and duties to those ordained through the Sacrament of Holy Orders, in like manner, the other Sacraments confer prerogatives and obligations on all who receive them.

"For that reason the Church as the Body of Christ, following the law of life, will grow not only in the active ministry of the priesthood, but also through the faithful participation of her children, in all the works which manifest Christ's honor and glory and truth and grace and dominion in human society. We call such participation our vocation in life. . . .

"The call goes out to you today and you can refuse. God's providential guidance and care are never compulsory. Free will is never impeded. But think what it means to refuse the invitation of Christ to serve Him in and through His Church. Consider what glory would have been lost to God if Father Damien had preferred the peace and quiet of his humble Belgian home to God's invitation to give himself to the lepers of Molokai. And what loss to the ideals of justice and loyalty in our society if Thomas More, a great layman, had refused to champion, even at the price of death, the rights of the Church against the powerful opposition of an English king. What an obstacle to the Church's apostolate of mercy and charity if Vincent de Paul had refused Christ's call to preach the gospel to the poor in the slums of Paris. What disaster to the welfare of our own beloved country if the truth and grace of Christ were not preached to it by legions strengthened and nourished through the vital power of the Church. Saintly parents in our homes, loyal laymen in every walk of life, devout nuns in our schools, angels of mercy in our hospitals, all united under the holy guidance of the bishop and his priests, are testimony that God's call has been answered and that Christ lives in His Church."

RELIGION—THE ESSENCE *of* EDUCATION

By

Rev. Dr. George Johnson,
Executive Secretary, N. C. W. C.
Department of Education

Presented herewith is an excerpt from a recent address of Rev. Dr. George Johnson delivered at the third annual Communion breakfast of the Bureau of Attendance, Board of Education, New York City, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. In his address Dr. Johnson emphasized the fact that religion is the very essence of education, not simply an elective extraneous of other subject matter. "Some day," said Dr. Johnson, "the people of the United States are going to wake up to a realization of this fact. We can only hope that they do not wake up too late."—The Editor.

AS a matter of fact religion is of the very essence of education. Sooner or later any intelligent person must begin to think of life in its ultimate terms. Human beings do not explain themselves nor is the reason for their existence found in the things of this life. It is the function of the school to prepare an individual to live his life as completely as possible, which means to conduct himself nobly in all his relationships. His fundamental relationship is with his God and unless his duties to his Maker are respected, his life is a loss. We hear a lot nowadays about the rights of children, their rights to health, to economic security, to freedom, to equality of opportunity. But the most sacred right they have is the right to know and love and serve their God, and of this right millions of American children are being deprived.

The alibi that we have been accustomed to hear is that sectarian differences and jealousies make it impossible to reach any solution of the problem of religious education in the United States. Even the churches have accepted this alibi and have been fighting a losing battle against irreligion in our national life with the puny weapons of the Sunday School and extracurricular religious instruction. It has been taken for granted for practical purposes that religion is something that can be hitched onto the rest of education, a kind of an elective that is extraneous to other subject matter. Generation after generation of American citizens have grown up under this system and have gradually, and more or less unconsciously, become convinced that religion is in truth an elective and does not matter as far as successful living is concerned. Religion not being an integral part of his schooling, the child just naturally concludes that it is not an integral part of his life, and he grows up robbed of his sustaining power, blind to the vision that it unfolds, unaware of the obligations it imposes.

THE ultimate consequence of this religious insensitivity must in the very nature of things be tragic. The fact of our creaturehood remains even though we pay no attention to it. We belong to God and we forget this at our peril. Religion is of the very essence of our existence and the recognition of God and His dominion over us must be the beginning and the end of our education. Some day the people in the United States are going to wake up to a realization of this fact. We can only hope that they do not wake up too late. Intelligence and goodwill can find a solution to the problem of religious education in the United States. Our democracy has found a way of easing other strains and stresses and achieving satisfactory methods of procedure. If we continue to refuse to allow our children to have God in their knowledge, we are delivering them and their children's children up to a "reprobate sense." Enlightened people are realizing that fact more and more. The most vital problem in American education today is how to give our children the religious foundation to which they have a right. Until we have solved it we cannot hope to develop a curriculum for our schools that is worthy of the ideals and aspirations of American democracy.

The following sentence was found in the log kept by Christopher Columbus during his voyage to America: "Today we sailed westward, for such was our course." A simple sentence, this, but how much it reveals of courage and perseverance. Unknown perils ahead, adverse winds and dangerous storms, a dissatisfied crew, yet Columbus had set his course westward and westward he sailed.

THERE is a lesson in this for American education. It, too, is embarked upon a voyage, carrying its precious cargo of children outward in quest of a better life. The land it seeks was envisaged by the founders of this Republic and sought by every great American from the beginning. It is a land of freedom, a land of contentment, a land where noble men and women may be at home. The American schools today, like Columbus of old, are trying to discover America, discover it in the potentialities of its future citizens.

The voyage is doomed to failure, the ship will be tossed hither and yon by the storms of error and folly and eventually wrecked on the reefs of human selfishness, unless it sets its course anew, unless in all honesty it can write down each day in its log: "Today I have sailed Godward, for such was my course."

A Series of New Educational Pamphlets

recently released by the N. C. W. C. Education Department is announced on page 24 of this issue. For other N. C. W. C. educational material see complete publications folder available free on request.

Bishop Walsh— Pioneer Missioner

THE cause of the Catholic Missions has lost a wise organizer and inspiring leader in the death of the Most Reverend James Anthony Walsh, Titular Bishop of Siene and Superior General of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America. It is admitted on all sides that to Bishop Walsh, more than any other individual, may be attributed the interest of American Catholics in the foreign mission work of the Church in which today more than 2,000 American priests, brothers and sisters are engaged. Maryknoll priests and religious overseas number at present 374, while the personnel of Maryknoll's households numbers 1,050—data that speak eloquently of Bishop Walsh's zeal and leadership. CATHOLIC ACTION is pleased in being able to present to its readers the accompanying review of the life and work of "the greatest missioner the United States has given to the Church."

By Matthew Queen

THE death of the Most Reverend James Anthony Walsh, Titular Bishop of Siene and superior general of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, on April 14 at Maryknoll, N. Y., marked the passing of one who exemplified in a striking way the apostolic tradition of the Church.

While the outstanding work of his life was the founding of Maryknoll and its development to its present strength, more important perhaps was the impetus he gave to the general movement in favor of foreign missions on the part of Catholics throughout the United States, and it was principally in recognition of this latter that in 1933 he was named by Pope Pius XI Titular Bishop of Siene.

His distinctive mission work began when in 1903, upon the illness of Father Tracy, he was appointed to succeed him as director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in the Archdiocese of Boston. In this office he soon became distinguished for the exceptional energy he displayed in promoting his work and for the breadth of his ideas on what should be the program for missions both in the archdiocese and throughout the United States. Among his activities was the production, as author of some and editor of others, of a small library of mission books, the material for which he gathered during several trips to Europe.

IN 1907, assisted by several other priests, he founded in Boston the Catholic Foreign Mission Bureau and began the publication of a magazine, *The Field Afar,* which later became the official organ of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society. The group of priests in question laid down as part of their program the foundation of a foreign mission seminary for the United States, but, since the idea seemed difficult at the time, no public mention was made of it at first. Nevertheless, the first issue of *The Field Afar* was emphatic in its pronouncement that "The Christianity of America has been too long represented in the foreign missions solely by Protestantism, and the time has surely come when we Catholics of the United States should enter upon our task among people who are ours by the inheritance of Jesus Christ." The clear aim of the publication from the beginning was the indoctrination of the Catholic mind in America with the mission idea, and it was plain that the end in view was the active participation of Americans as missioners in the field.

IN September 1910 Father Walsh and Father Price, of Wilmington, North Carolina, met at the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal. Both found that they shared similar ideas regarding an American foreign mission society and resolved to launch the project. In the spring of 1911 the two priests approached archbishops of the United States in session in Washington who warmly advocated the undertaking and approved the immediate placing of the plan before the Holy See.

Fathers Walsh and Price went to Rome and received the official permission of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide on the Feast of Sts. Peter and Paul, June 29, 1911. On the following day they were received by Pope Pius X who gave his blessing to the project.

After a brief period at a temporary site in Hawthorne, N. Y., the new society acquired the present property near Ossining, where in the intervening quarter of a century a large stone edifice has arisen as the main building of a well-developed center for what has become an institution of national proportions and supra-national purpose. Shortly after the foundation of the society to send priests and brothers to the missions, Fathers Walsh and Price assisted in the

foundation of a community of mission sisters to be known popularly as the Maryknoll Sisters, the official title of which is the Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominic.

In September 1915 the young society had sufficiently advanced to receive its *Decretum Laudis* (Decree of Praise) from the Holy See.

IN the sixth year of Maryknoll's existence Father Walsh visited the Orient to arrange for a field of labor for his missioners. The World War then at its height made the moment particularly propitious for the entrance of new forces into the mission world. A section of South China was fixed upon and the proposal sent to the Holy See, which officially assigned the area to the society. The territory was taken over from the Paris Foreign Mission Society under whose tutelage the Maryknoll pioneers began their labors in the East.

After seven months in eastern Asia, Bishop Walsh returned to Maryknoll and the first mission band left for the Orient September 8, 1918. It was comprised of four priests, headed by Father Walsh's companion, Father Price.

Thus was begun a new and more virile era in the participation of the American Church in the world-wide responsibilities of the Church Universal. Our national contribution to the financing of the missions had long been a considerable one; but, with the presence of an American-born institute in the field, the Catholic body in the United States began to feel a more intimate and personal relationship with the apostolate.

The first Maryknoll mission field in South China has developed into the Vicariate of Kongmoon, while two other territories in South China have been assigned by the Holy See to the Maryknoll missioners, the Vicariate of Kaying, and the Prefecture of Wuchow. In Manchukuo the Society is responsible for the Prefecture of Fushun, and in Korea for the Prefecture of Peng Yang. In Japan a mission field is in process of formation with ten priests already at work.

THERE are at present 165 Maryknoll priests and brothers overseas, while the Maryknoll sisters have sent out a total of 209. The entire enrollment of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society is 539, including aspirants, while that of the Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominic is 511. Thus the personnel of the Maryknoll households numbers 1,050.

Many members of the Hierarchy attribute to Bishop Walsh more than to any other individual the interest of American Catholics in the foreign mission work of the Church, and a number of religious communities now devoting a part of their personnel and resources to the foreign apostolate attribute their first interest to approaches made by Bishop Walsh. The fact that today American priests, brothers and sisters in foreign mission work total approximately 2,000 is laid in great part to his quiet but consistent efforts.

In 1911 in summoning the American archbishops, Cardinal Gibbons referred to the proposal for the establishment of a national foreign mission seminary in the following words:

"The priests of the United States number more than seventeen thousand, but I am informed there are hardly sixteen on the foreign missions. This fact recalls a warning which the late Cardinal Vaughan gave, in a kindly, brotherly letter to me twenty years ago, urging us American Catholics not to delay participation in foreign missions, lest our own faith suffer."

It was a challenge, and it was met by the Church in America largely through the instrumentality of Father Price and Father Walsh. The former died in China on the Feast of the Holy Name of Mary, September 12, 1919, and the latter remained to carry on as the first superior of Maryknoll, later, under its approved constitutions, as its superior general; to receive from the hands of Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide, his consecration as bishop; and finally, while stricken with what was to be his last and only real illness, to crown his work by consecrating in turn Most Reverend Francis X. Ford, Maryknoll's first student for the priesthood, as Prefect Apostolic of the recently created Prefecture of Kaying.

IN the tributes which his death brought forth from churchmen throughout the land there was a frequent recurrence of the thought that not only had his society lost its believed cofounder and father but the mission cause a wise organizer and inspiring leader.

Bishop Walsh was born February 24, 1867 at Cambridge, Mass., and was educated at Boston public schools, Boston College 1881-'85 and Harvard 1885-'86. After making his seminary course at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, he was ordained to the priesthood May 20, 1892. He served eleven years as a curate at St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, where among his many activities he was spiritual director of associations of young men and women and vigorously promoted a study club known as the Academia for the discussion of topics of Catholic interest. Among those attending Academia meetings during a course of discussions on Socialism conducted by Father Walsh were David Goldstein and the late Martha Moore Avery, then ardent followers of Marx, but who shortly after entered the Church and became ardent Catholic apologists.

As a child he became first interested in missions through an old German Jesuit who enlisted him as a member of the Holy Childhood at the Immaculate Conception Church, Boston. This interest was fanned into a fiery zeal by the French Sulpician professors at St. John's Seminary and in particular (*Turn to page* 23)

SAFEGUARDING OUR CATHOLIC YOUTH

By Anne Sarachon Hooley

RESPONDING to the call of our Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, the National Council of Catholic Women, has for several years past made the welfare of youth one of its principal concerns. Readers of this magazine are familiar with the various steps taken by the council to make its crusade in behalf of youth attractive, far-reaching and effective. This year the N. C. C. W. intensifies its work in this field by holding in Washington, D. C., June 22-27 a second Youth Institute, detailed plans for which are explained herein by the former national president of the council and now serving as chairman of the N. C. C. W's National Youth Committee.

A DISTINGUISHED judge who was our quizmaster in law school, once made this comment to the class: "The most valuable single thing in the world is a boy or girl reared to the age of 21 years, for this youth has been born of the sufferings of a human being; into it has been poured all the marvels of science and the advantages of civilization—and in it lies the hope of future generations to come." He might well have added, which he did not, that into this youth has been born an immortal soul which marks it for an eternal destiny.

If youth be such a priceless thing, it might be interesting to notice what the nations of the world are doing with their youth. Taken at random, here is one training its youth to become robots; for the home it has substituted a community nursery, and for a standard of morals, it has substituted the great Gay Payoo. Another nation has taken from its youth the cross, for centuries held as the symbol of truth, and faith, and love—and for it they have substituted a military salute. Another nation is rearing its youth to become gun-fodder. Still another country which, when this generation were children, boasted through an atheist leader that it had taken God from the skies and out of the hearts of little children, now gazes with tragic eyes upon a great mass of its youth dissolute intellectually and morally. Again we find a nation rearing its youth in an atmosphere of revolution and destruction. In the bureau of public education in its capital city, where one surely might look to see the nation's ideals portrayed, there hang upon the walls murals depicting strife between labor and capital, inciting class hatred, and suggesting as an ideal the crimson banner of Communism.

AND our own country. It is difficult to look dispassionately upon one's beloved country, but even here there have been made a few substitutions—the sham for the real, the false for the true, and the tawdry for the beautiful.

Into this age, then, came a cry which struck a sympathetic note, not only to Catholics but to all the Christian world interested in the care of this priceless possession, when the Great White Shepherd of Christendom issued the call to youth for Catholic Action, a call which would not only enrich the youth itself but would enable youth, thus enriched, to bring the fullness of the spirit into the era which is ours. "Young people! You are Our co-workers!" said the Supreme Pontiff. "We demand of you: the Vicar of Christ demands of you, your collaboration!"

COMING specifically to our own land, was the message of His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate addressed to the National Council of Catholic Women assembled in convention last year which read: "Organize youth ever more widely on the foundation of that piety and wisdom which is proper to you, and above all in exemplifying and applying the truths of the Gospel to the social life of the day. The security of our Catholic youth in their Christian life is a thorough knowledge of the teaching of our holy Church, the guardian and expositor of the revealed truth of God. To give to our youth, particularly to the girls and young women of our day a knowledge, a love, of Catholic truth and a determination to carry it out both in personal life and as members of Catholic organizations, is really a great crusade to which you may lend all the resources at your command."

In the board meeting following the receipt of this inspiring and stimulating message, the National Council of Catholic Women determined to give new effort and new strength to its National Youth Program whose skeleton was formed some months before. A national chairman was selected and a field secretary for this committee was added to the staff. In each diocese in which the N. C. C. W. is organized, a diocesan youth chairman was appointed by the local council and she in turn became a member of the National Youth Committee. Thus was developed the set-up through which

PLANS FOR THE YOUTH INSTITUTE—JUNE 22-27

PLANS for the N. C. C. W.'s Second Youth Institute are well under way. Diocesan council representatives, youth chairmen of national organizations, and many active and potential leaders of local youth groups have signified their intention to participate.

The program for each of the six days will include: mornings—problems of organization and administration of youth programs; training and practice, program activities; a leader's manual or loose-leaf notebook will be built up over the six days during this period.

The afternoon sessions will consist of forums or panels, according to the suitability of the subjects, on such topics as: Employment, vocational preparation, education for culture, study clubs, use of leisure, preparation for home-making.

The late afternoons will offer classes, for those who wish to participate in them, in games, folk dancing, hand craft. Interesting exhibits will be a feature. Evening lectures by eminent leaders on subjects related to the day's discussion will be the rule.

a youth program for girls from the ages of 15 to 24 could be administered—a program national in its vision and its scope, diocesan in its control, and parochial in its functioning.

LIKE the apostolate of the N. C. C. W. among adult women, this is not a separate organization but a federation and correlation of all work done on a national scale by existing Catholic groups. As a matter of fact the basis for it was laid in a series of conferences beginning as far back as 1932 when representatives of all Catholic organizations concerned with the programs for Catholic girl youth met at the headquarters of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to form a clearing house of ideas, to survey the overlapping of projects, and to offer one to another the strength of the whole. At present the youth field secretary of N. C. C. W. is completing in one diocese a project intended to make available to every parish within its boundaries the rounded out program furnished by the major national Catholic youth organizations. Because the needs and facilities of some parishes differ from those of others, certain adjustments must be made, but the entire diocesan council is agreed that it has laid the foundation which will stimulate parish activity among young people and draw them to that great crusade of which His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate spoke.

Concerning the three great influences upon youth—the home, the school, and play, Holy Mother Church in her vision and understanding has presented a true and a complete ideal. As she has given to us the doctrine of family life built upon a Christian marriage and centering upon the hearthstone of the home, and the doctrine of true education, so she has presented a philosophy of play—namely, that recreation is not all sports, it is not the indulgence of the senses, but it is a re-creation in the human heart of the spirit of joy and of beauty and of service. Old as is this philosophy, it stands today applicable to the demands of the twentieth century and as satisfying to the flame of youth as in the centuries past. However the twentieth century, particularly in our western civilization, presents a multitude of complexities, a tendency to follow the leader, a group consciousness which rapidly spreads through its ranks the true or the false alike until they have permeated the whole.

Ideal leadership then, impregnated with this joy, this beauty, and this service, is essential to the development of a youth program. To aid in preparing these leaders, the National Council of Catholic Women will hold its second Youth Institute at the National Catholic School of Social Service from June 22 to June 27 of this year. The institute is a combination of program material, including a leader's handbook, compiled by conference with experts in every activity, training in the establishment of administrative set-up through the diocesan councils, and courses intended to develop in these leaders a spiritual integrity, an ability to evidence clearly and articulately the truths of the faith which we profess.

THE activities are classified as spiritual, cultural, vocational, and recreational with specific helps in every division. For example, the program will touch upon the leader's part in the sodality, the study club, the dramatic club, handicrafts, music and poetry groups, girl scouting, athletics, and the like. To it are invited chairmen of diocesan youth committees, deans of Catholic women's colleges, alumnae, and all those interested in or charged with the responsibility of Catholic girl youth. Its round table discussions, its lectures, its panels, its forums, and its training courses will be conducted by the best available in the vicinity to lead because of their nation-wide contact or their study on the viewpoint of the Church.

As we read the recent comment of the Holy Father that "Communism is the great peril, a totalitarian and universal peril," we must ask ourselves, "Where, so much as among youth has Communism found its recruits?" Though we are cognizant that a far-reaching, satisfying program for spiritual, cultural, vocational, and recreational work among youth means added burdens where already many exist, we are also aware that the price of abundance in maturity is eternal vigilance in the tender nurture of the budding fruit.

Work of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

THROUGH the cooperation of the director of the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine we are able to present herewith timely information with regard to its recent progress, its revised *Religious Vacation School Manual*, proceedings of the 1935 meeting in Rochester, N. Y., and plans for the 1936 National Catechetical Congress to be held this year in New York City, October 3-6. The importance of the work of the confraternity is indicated by the 1935 attendance at religious vacation schools—1,189 in number—at which 226,935 children received instruction under confraternity auspices. Cooperation in the program of the confraternity for the present summer is earnestly urged as a seasonal and worth-while work of Catholic Action.

By Rev. Dr. F. A. Walsh, O.B.S.

LEADING events marking the progress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine during the past year include the Decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Council, *Provido sane Concilio;* the approval voiced in the radio address of His Excellency, Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; and the establishment of the Episcopal Committee, composed of Archbishops McNicholas, Murray and Bishop Edwin V. O'Hara.

The issuance of the decree by the Sacred Congregation emphasized the obligation of establishing the confraternity in every parish as already stated in the codex of canon law. In his radio address, the Apostolic Delegate made clear the position of the confraternity in the diocese and the parish and explained the work of the confraternity as extending to religious vacation schools, study clubs, and other forms of religious instruction. By these events the already growing activity of the American Hierarchy in this regard was greatly stimulated. Not only was there a large attendance of bishops and archbishops at the Rochester convention in November, 1935, but also many bishops have now brought the hitherto unsystematized efforts at religious instruction outside the parish school, regularly under the confraternity.

AT THE close of the summer period of 1935, statistics turned in from 32 dioceses on regular forms showed 226,935 children receiving instruction under the auspices of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. A total of 1,189 religious vacation schools were operated in these dioceses, besides 2,057 centers for year-round religious instruction for public school children. These dioceses contained 2,758 study clubs with a membership of 40,657. Several dioceses sent in reports later in and the confraternity has been set up in many more. The total number of study clubs now functioning is greater than 5,000; there will be over 6,000 religious vacation schools staffed by members of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine during the coming summer. Present indications are that close to 400,000 children will receive regular religious instruction in this manner. Among these are included many schools which have been in existence for several years but which only now are enrolled on the list of the confraternity. The confraternity has spread not only in the English speaking parishes but also among those using other languages; and has been introduced in the missionary parishes for Negroes and for Indians.

THE manual for use in religious vacation schools has been revised and is now off the press. A further revision and extension is contemplated for 1937.

The manual is now graded with complete daily program for first, second, third and fourth year religion

Grades five and six are combined as also grades seven and eight. The aims and objectives are set forth at the beginning of each year's work. A definite program with regularly assigned studies, lessons and projects is outlined for each class and each day.

Naturally the material is grouped according to the weeks: a religious vacation school is planned to be carried on for four weeks, five days each week. The teacher will find in the present manual a thoroughly practical guide book to the work; very little need be added beyond what is indicated in the text. A sufficient number of texts for reference intended for the use of the teacher is listed as well as assignments for project work and picture study. A directory of publishers has been added as requested by many. A reference list is also given built up from the preferences of experienced teachers. Many also have asked (*Turn to page* 14)

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

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Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Cardinal Hayes Greets Pope on 79th Birthday, via Catholic Hour

STUDIO 8-H in Radio City, the world's largest broadcasting studio, was turned into a vast floral bower on Sunday, May 31, when His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Archbishop of New York, speaking in the N. C. C. M. "Catholic Hour," sent greetings in the name of American Catholics to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI. It was the Holy Father's 79th birthday. The program, produced by the National Council of Catholic Men, was broadcast over the red network of the National Broadcasting Company, comprising more than 50 stations, as well as three short-wave stations.

On this, his first visit to the NBC studios in Radio City, Cardinal Hayes was escorted by a guard of honor composed of Knights of St. Gregory and Knights of Malta.

Within the great studio, Cardinal Hayes was seated on a throne-chair overlooking the audience. Music for the program was furnished by a 30-piece orchestra and the vested Paulist Choir, all under the direction of the Rev. William J. Finn, C.S.P., who composed a special hymn in honor of the Pope's birthday. Leading citizens of New York and the metropolitan area were in the studio for the ceremonies.

Cardinal Hayes was introduced on the program by Louis Kenedy, a director of the National Council of Catholic Men and chairman of the New York committee of the N. C. C. M. for this occasion. Other members of the committee included: the Very Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, assistant general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; Charles H. Ridder, of *The Catholic News;* Edward J. Heffron, executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Men; former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and Father Finn.

Eleven Encyclicals of Pope Pius XI Available At N. C. W. C. Headquarters in Pamphlet Form

DUE to the demand for the encyclical letter of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, on "Reconstructing the Social Order" and the encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII, on "The Condition of Labor" additional pamphlet printings were issued during the past month by the publications office of the N. C. W. C. Another encyclical of Pope Pius XI, namely, "The Sacred Heart and World Distress" was also reprinted.

There are now available at N. C. W. C. headquarters 11 pamphlet printings of the following encyclicals of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI: "The Catholic Priesthood," "Catholic Action," "Christian Education of Youth," "Christian Marriage," "Reconstructing the Social Order," "Saint Francis of Assisi," "The Church and Mexico," "The Light of Truth," "The Sacred Heart and World Distress," "True Religious Unity," and "St. Augustine."

Due to the increase in study club activity throughout the country there has been an increasing demand on the part of study groups within organizations affiliated with the National Councils of Catholic Men and Women for these encyclicals; also for cognate material—summaries, study outlines, analyses, etc., which have been made available by the N. C. W. C. in pamphlet form. A complete list of more than 200 titles of N. C. W. C. pamphlet publications is available free upon request.

New York Meeting Hears N. C. W. C. Executive On Adult Education Program of the Conference

JAMES E. CUMMINGS, assistant director, Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference, participated in the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the American Association for Adult Education at the Astor Hotel, New York City, May 18 to 21. Mr. Cummings gave an address on "Catholic Groups" before the section on Religious Associations and Adult Education on Tuesday, May 19.

In his address, Mr. Cummings recounted the adult education activities of the National Catholic Welfare Conference through study clubs, conferences, radio and literature. One of the striking points brought out in the address was that more than 15,000,000 pamphlets used mostly in adult study have been circulated since 1919 when the N. C. W. C. was organized. One pamphlet alone—the *Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of American Citizens*—has been circulated to the extent of 1,750,000 copies. This pamphlet has been printed in English and in 15 foreign languages.

Emphasis was placed in the address on the activities of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department and on the study club program of the National Council of Catholic Women, the religious study clubs conducted by the Confra-

ternity of Christian Doctrine, and the Catholic Hour radio program of the National Council of Catholic Men. It was explained that under the general supervision of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department adult education activities are carried on through cooperating agencies such as the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, the Catholic Association for International Peace, the Catholic Conference on Family Life, and the Catholic Rural Life Conference.

Data on Catholic Summer Schools in 1936 Issued by N. C. W. C. Education Department

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE Catholic universities, colleges and normal schools will conduct summer sessions this year, according to information received by the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference. The courses in general will be open to religious and lay men and women. Twenty-six of the institutions that will have summer sessions offer courses only for members of their own religious orders. It is believed that approximately 35,000 students will attend summer sessions this year.

The courses, by and large, are the same type as are offered in the regular school year in colleges and normal schools and are intended especially for students who wish to gain extra credits. The courses are likewise designed to meet the needs of Catholic teachers who desire to advance themselves professionally. Extension courses at convenient centers have been announced by 14 of the institutions.

An examination of the summer school bulletins indicates that considerable emphasis will be placed this year on courses in economics, social studies and social justice. Among the many other courses noted are new methods of teaching religion, dramatics, including play direction, music appreciation, including grand opera and light opera, Gregorian chant, plain chant, ecclesiastical art and architecture, health education, supervised play, rural sociology, parent education, nursery education, household management, children's literature, and direction of high school publications.

The majority of the summer schools will begin during the last two weeks in June for terms of six or nine weeks' duration. The other institutions start their sessions earlier in June or the first week in July.

The N. C. W. C. Department of Education has compiled a list of the summer schools with opening and closing dates. The department has also prepared similar information on summer camps for boys and girls.

N. C. C. M. Announces Monsignor Hunt As Next Speaker on "Catholic Hour"

THE RT. REV. MSGR. DUANE G. HUNT, vicar general of the Diocese of Salt Lake, and popularly known as "the Radio Priest of the West," will deliver a series of five addresses in the nationwide "Catholic Hour" beginning on Sunday, June 7, according to an announcement made at the headquarters of the National Council of Catholic Men, producer of the "Catholic Hour." Monsignor Hunt delivered seven addresses in the "Catholic Hour" last year, and has given annual series of talks for many years over a local station in Salt Lake City. Great interest has been aroused among his non-Catholic listeners. Monsignor Hunt is himself a convert.

The general subject of his series is *Misunderstanding the Church.* The specific titles and dates are: June 7—"Devotion to Mary"; June 14—"Faith and Reason"; June 21—"Finding Religious Truth"; June 28—"The Church—An Unerring Guide"; July 5—"The Vicar of Christ."

The "Catholic Hour" is broadcast over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company comprising more than 50 stations, as well as by short-wave station W2XAF, Schenectady, N. Y. It is produced with the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company and associated stations and is presented, during the summer, at 6 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time.

N. C. W. C. Issues Two New Pamphlets on Labor Encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI

THE publications office of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has just issued in pamphlet form two articles dealing with the social justice encyclicals of Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI, which appeared in the May "Encyclicals Anniversary Number" of CATHOLIC ACTION, official organ of the N. C. W. C.

The articles are "Catholic Work in the United States for Social Justice," by the Rev. R. A. McGowan, assistant director, N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action, and "The Encyclicals and Agriculture," by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director, N. C. W. C. Rural Life Bureau.

A foreword to the pamphlets makes mention of the work done by the various departments of the N. C. W. C. to extend knowledge of the teachings of the two encyclicals and adds: "The success in this and other fields which has attended the efforts of the Conference as a whole and those of its several departments is due primarily to the interested leadership of our bishops, particularly to those of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board especially assigned to the work, and to the cooperation of large numbers of the clergy and laity in every section of the country."

N. C. W. C. Civic Education Literature to Be Included in Constitution Sesquicentennial Exhibit

AT THE request of Representative Sol Bloom of New York, director general of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission, copies of literature dealing with the Constitution and the general matter of civic education and responsibility as widely circulated by the Civic Education Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference have been forwarded to the commission and are to be included in a library on the Constitution and its history which is being prepared for the celebration.

In expressing his thanks to the N. C. W. C., for the literature contributed, Representative Bloom announced it would be included in the bibliographies to be published by the commission.

In a letter accompanying the literature, it was pointed out that there were included texts of two publications of which the N. C. W. C. has circulated more than 1,750,000 copies to date—*The Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of American Citizens* and *The Fundamentals of Citizenship.* The latter booklet is now out of print. Fourteen foreign language translations have been made of the former and an Italian translation of the latter.

The N. C. W. C. was invited by Mr. Bloom to be one of the national organizations participating in the observance of the sesquicentennial.

Work of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—(*Continued from page* 11)

for visual aids, and indications are given of firms and organizations by whom these are supplied. At the request of many directors, a carefully selected music program is suggested. Finally, a recreation program has been inserted together with some hints gathered from the psychology of play.

IN THE course of the year a new quarters was set up for the confraternity at 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., the home of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington, D. C. There, we are now able to show to visitors, in a short time, many of the practical methods used in the education of the public school child, whether of primary or of high school grade, and also much of the material in actual use in the study clubs for adults. This material is now arranged on shelves or hung up for display. Sisters who have been studying methods of teaching religion at the Sisters College and at the Catholic University of America in Washington have spent many hours examining this material. It has also been frequently used by the class in catechetics conducted in the Seminary of the Catholic University of America. Students from other seminaries and members of religious orders have also examined it, and as a result no small stimulus has been given to the study of catechetics.

The National Catechetical Congress will be held in New York on October 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1936. Headquarters will be at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The program is not yet ready for complete announcement. In several dioceses, the directors with the help of pastors are arranging to send lay delegates, selected from the various divisions of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. The convention will include in its program items of interest, not only for teachers of religion and leaders of study clubs but for all those who are in any way helping along the work of the confraternity. Arrangement for groups for any locality can be made well in advance of the opening of the convention.

Copies of the *Proceedings of the 1935 Convention* held in Rochester, can still be secured from the publisher—St. Anthony's Guild, Paterson, N. J. The volume is issued bound either in cloth or in paper and includes, besides the addresses given at the convention, the radio address of His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate.

A SERIES of projects involving very extensive development in the teaching of Christian doctrine has resulted from the papers read at this convention. This book appears to be the one thing necessary to set under way measures which will fulfill the wish of the Sacred Congregation of the Council expressed in the decree mentioned in the foregoing, that by the adoption of improved methods the teaching of religion be restored to its rightful place of leadership among all the branches of learning, both in content and method.

Interesting Data in 1936 Catholic Directory

DATA of interest to all the Catholics in the United States are presented in the 1936 edition of *The Official Catholic Directory* released during the past month by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, publishers.

In the general summary section, the Catholic population of the United States, including Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, is put at 20,735,189. This is a gain of 212,136 over the figures given for 1935. Last year the increase was 200,459 over 1934, so that the number not only increased this year, but advanced more rapidly.

Of particular interest is the number of converts in the last year, the total being 63,454.

A substantial gain is shown in the number of members of the clergy, the total for diocesan and regular priests being 31,108, an increase of 858. The total number of churches with priests, according to the general summary, is 18,387, this figure representing an increase of 43 churches.

Four more seminaries have been established, according to the *Directory*, making a total of 197. The number of seminarians attending, however, is slightly lower than it was last year, the total given being 22,629, a drop of 950 from the enrollment last year. Colleges for boys are listed at 196, an increase of five, while colleges and academies for girls show a slight decline of three, the total being 658. Seventeen more high schools are shown, the total figure being 1,151, with 195,821 students in attendance, an increase over last year's figures by 8,873. The statistics for parochial schools show an increase of 48. The total is 7,490. The number of pupils attending is given as 2,212,260, an increase of 2,587 over the statistics of last year.

Orphan asylums total 319, a decrease of 5, and the number of orphans shows a small drop, of 34, the number of orphans being 43,735. There are 156 homes for the aged, and the number of hospitals under Catholic auspices shows an increase of two, the total figure being 671.

Other interesting summary figures presented in the *Directory* are the following:

Archbishops (including cardinals), 17; bishops (including titular and auxiliary), 109; diocesan priests, 21,378; priests of religious orders, 9,730—*total clergy*, 31,108. Churches with resident priest, 12,720; missions with churches, 5,667—*total*, 18,387. Seminaries (including novitiates, preparatory seminaries), 197; seminarians, 22,629; colleges for boys, 196; academies for girls, 658; high schools, 1,151—*pupils attending*, 195,821. Parishes with schools, 7,490—*pupils attending*, 2,212,260. Orphan asylums, 319; orphans, 43,735; homes for the aged, 156; hospitals, 671; converts, 63,454.

The *Directory* is printed in the same attractive format in which it appeared last year and shows a slight increase in pagination. A new feature following the alphabetical list of cardinals, archbishops, bishops and abbots is a list of the hierarchy in the order of their seniority.

NATION-WIDE RESPONSE *in* ENCYCLICALS' OBSERVANCE

By Catherine Schaefer

HEREWITH a member of the headquarters' staff of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department presents a brief account of the nation-wide response to the N. C. W. C. program for the observance of the joint anniversary of the issuance of the two famous labor encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI. The tributes paid to these important social documents by Catholic and non-Catholic leaders alike are, indeed, an encouraging sign of public concern in the reconstruction of the social order of which these two illustrious Pontiffs so discerningly wrote.

UNDER the leadership of the Archbishops and Bishops in the United States, American Catholics everywhere paid tribute during May to the two most important social documents of modern times. The joint anniversary of the issuance of Pope Leo XIII's "The Condition of Labor" (1891) and of Pope Pius XI's "Reconstructing the Social Order" (1931), on May 15, was celebrated throughout the month by means of pulpit, press, radio, conferences, public meetings, school and seminary programs, study club and organization meetings, study and distribution of literature on the encyclicals.

In anticipation of the doubly beneficent anniversary, the Most Reverend Edwin V. O'Hara, D.D., episcopal chairman of the Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference, was commissioned by the bishops who form the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to issue a statement inaugurating commemorations. Bishop O'Hara's "A Call to Social Justice" appeared in the April issue of CATHOLIC ACTION. It explained the spirit and principles of the encyclicals and the significance of the anniversary as an occasion for gratitude, study, action, and prayer.

The cooperation of the bishops and the enthusiastic response of clergy and laity to Bishop O'Hara's "Call," which was publicized in every quarter through the efforts of the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action, was a worthy token both of gratitude and dedication.

In virtually every archdiocese and diocese in the country sermons were preached on either May 10 or May 17 at the request of the ordinary and announcement thereof was prominently printed in diocesan newspapers. Many of the bishops distributed copies of the encyclicals or commentaries to the priests in their dioceses.

Three Nation-Wide Broadcasts

The high points of the many radio programs in honor of the anniversaries were three national broadcasts over the Columbia "Church of the Air," the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company, and the Farm-Home Hour of the National Broadcasting Company, respectively. These programs were listened to by millions of Americans—non-Catholics as well as Catholics—from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

The Most Reverend George L. Leech, Bishop of Harrisburg, spoke May 17, on the Church of the Air Program.

Speaking over the NBC Blue Network, May 15, the Right Reverend Monsignor John A. Ryan, D.D., director of the Department of Social Action, N. C. W. C., had as his topic, "The Message of the Encyclicals for America Today." Monsignor Ryan was introduced by Michael Williams, editor of *The Commonweal*. A hymn written especially for the occasion, entitled "The Battle Hymn of Justice," was sung for the first time by the Paulist Choristers under the direction of the Reverend William J. Finn, C.S.P. The words of the hymn were composed by Frederic Thompson, the music by Father Finn.

"The Church and Agriculture" was the subject of the third national broadcast commemorating the encyclicals' anniversary. It was delivered on the "National Farm and Home Hour" Program of the National Broadcasting Company, May 15, by the Reverend Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director of the Rural Life Bureau, N. C. W. C.

In the "Catholic Truth Period" of the Yankee Network of New England, broadcast from Boston, William E. Kerrish, prominent Catholic layman and lecturer on social subjects, spoke Sunday, May 10, on Pope Leo's encyclical and Sunday, May 17, on Pope Pius' encyclical.

In the South, the Catholic Laymen's League of Georgia, sponsored a radio program, May 24, on the encyclicals.

Numerous Local Radio Programs

Local broadcasts, in which prominent members of the clergy and laity participated, featured commemorative programs in Washington, D. C., New York City, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, and Cleveland. The Paulist Station, WLWL, in New York, conducted a symposium on the evening of May 15, in which Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, Rev. Ignatius Cox, S.J., and Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, participated. In Washington broadcasts on three consecutive Sundays were sponsored by the Washington General Assembly, Knights of Columbus, with prominent lay leaders giving the addresses. The Servite Fathers and the District Alliance of Bohemian Catholics carried out radio discussions of the encyclicals and, in St. Joseph, the Rev. M. G. Rupp, S.T.L., pastor of Holy Rosary Rectory, spoke over a local station on the place of the encyclicals in history.

The Cleveland Chapter of the National Catholic Alumni Federation sponsored a radio program in Cleveland with two of their members speaking on special phases of the encyclicals, copies of which were furnished free to any of the radio audience requesting them.

As a part of the many celebrations in honor of the encyclicals systematically organized in Buffalo were three radio broadcasts, the speakers participating being the Rev. Eugene A. Loftus, spiritual director of the Buffalo Catholic Evidence Guild; the Rev. R. A. McGowan, assistant director, N. C. W. C. Social Action Department; and the Rev. Dr. Francis Wanenmacher, pastor of St. Bernard's Church.

The Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, which has been engaged for nearly fifteen years in popularizing the principles of the Popes' encyclicals and in promoting the understanding of industrial problems in their light through open discussion by employers, employes and students of Catholic social teaching, held its sixth meeting of the year in Philadelphia during the period of the encyclical celebration, May 12-13. The program of the conference was outlined with the nation-wide observance of the encyclicals' anniversaries in mind and each session saw a discussion of some phase of the encyclicals.

The conference was sponsored by His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, and its general chairman was the Rt. Rev. Monsignor John J. Bonner, superintendent of schools of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. Among the speakers who dealt directly with the encyclicals were the following: The Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan; the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Bruehl, St. Charles Seminary, Overbrook; Dr. Elizabeth Morrissy, Notre Dame of Maryland College, Baltimore; the Rev. Ignatius W. Cox, S.J., of Fordham University; Dr. David

McCabe, professor of economics at Princeton University; the Rev. James F. Cunningham, C.S.P., of New York; and the Rev. R. A. McGowan.

Two statements on the importance of the encyclicals made during the conference—one by an employer and one by a labor union official—are worth noting. A. B. Kelley, a coal operator of Greensburg, Pa., called the encyclicals "the single and authoritative challenge to the evils of the modern system in the sad and sordid annals of industrial and labor relations."

Francis J. Gorman, Washington, D. C., international first vice president of the United Textile Workers of America, stated that if Catholics in general had a deep and appreciative understanding of the teachings of these encyclicals, a long step would already have been taken toward the attainment of social justice.

Dr. J. E. Hagerty, of Ohio State University, president of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, previously wrote to the six hundred current members of the conference in all parts of the country urging them to commemorate locally the encyclicals' anniversary and suggesting methods.

Co-operation of Lay Organizations

Following close upon the issuance of Bishop O'Hara's "Call to Social Justice," the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women in their respective monthly organs called attention to the statement and proposed concrete means of observing the joint anniversary. These suggestions were reprinted by the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action and widely distributed also among groups not affiliated with the N. C. C. W. or the N. C. C. M. Second articles appeared in the May issue of each publication. The chairman of the N. C. C. W. Industrial Committee followed the April articles by letters to members of the committee and to national organizations. The latter, in turn, publicized the anniversary to their members, with the result that a nation-wide network of study club and organizational meetings to honor and consider the teachings of the encyclicals was formed. A few only of these can be mentioned, as lack of space prevents detailed accounting.

The Milwaukee Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women held eight district meetings at which speakers emphasized the teachings of the encyclicals, and addresses on these documents were delivered at the quarterly meeting at Alton, Ill., of the Council of Catholic Women of the Diocese of Springfield in Illinois. The Albany District Council of the National Council of Catholic Women held an anniversary luncheon at which the Rev. John J. Finn, of Schenectady, spoke on the encyclicals. In Omaha, the Deanery Study Club of the Council of Catholic Women concluded its year's program with a tea at which the Rev. George A. Deglman, S.J., discussed the encyclicals.

The May issue of *Rural Bureau Notes*, distributed by the N. C. W. C. Rural Life Bureau to rural leaders and directors of diocesan rural life bureaus contained an article on the encyclicals' anniversary. As a result much literature was distributed in rural areas, notably at the Rural Life Institute held in Fargo, North Dakota.

Many Public Meetings Arranged

Many public meetings devoted to discussions of the encyclicals were held throughout the country. In Buffalo, the Catholics formed a committee under the chairmanship of the Rev. Dr. John P. Boland to ensure the success of the encyclicals' celebration in that city. Besides the radio talks mentioned above, study club discussions, college and organization programs and the sale and distribution of literature, a city-wide and diocesan forum was held, as the principal event, in the Hotel Buffalo on May 15. Speakers at the forum were: The Rev. Dr. Thomas D. O'Connor, C.M., professor of sociology, Niagara University; Robert E. Dillon, president of the Lake Erie Engineering Corporation; John J. Carroll, of Niagara Falls, member of the New York State Industrial Board; and the Rev. R. A. McGowan.

Among Buffalo parish organizations and study groups commemorating the encyclicals in a special manner were: The Catholic Study Club, Polish Women's Alliance, Holy Name Society of St. Boniface Church, Holy Angels' Catholic Action Club, Visitation Study Club, Sienna Study Club, Quigley Catholic Study Club.

Rochester was another New York State city in which a mass meeting was sponsored by Catholic lay organizations with the active interest of the Most Reverend Edward Mooney, Bishop of Rochester and episcopal chairman of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, who greeted the assembly. Guest speakers were: the Hon. John J. Carroll, of Niagara Falls, and the Rev. R. A. McGowan.

The Most Reverend Archbishop John J. Mitty, of San Francisco, was honorary chairman of an open luncheon meeting held by the members of the Academy of San Francisco, May 15, to commemorate the anniversary. The speakers were James L. Hagerty and Roy A. Bronson.

The study clubs of Eastside Detroit sponsored a public meeting, May 5, when Rev. Louis G. Weitzman, S.J., of the University of Detroit; the Rev. John Ross, assistant pastor of St. Ambrose's Parish; and Leo Keller, statistician of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and vice-president of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, spoke.

Catholics engaged in public welfare work in Rhode Island observed a day of recollection at Elmhurst on May 17 in celebration of the encyclicals' anniversary. The celebration was sponsored by the Catholic Charities Bureau at the suggestion of the Most Reverend Francis P. Keough, Bishop of Providence.

The New York Chapter of the National Catholic Alumni Federation sponsored a public meeting attended by more than 500 on the evening of May 15. The speakers were the Hon. Martin T. Manton, presiding judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, New York, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan.

The Cleveland Chapter of the Alumni Federation, in addition to its radio broadcast, conducted an open forum, May 15, under the auspices of Notre Dame College. The Rev. Dr. Wm. L. Newton, of the faculty of St. Mary's Seminary, Wilbert J. O'Neill, vice president of the National City Bank, and George Hauser, of the Market Survey Department of the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, spoke.

Interest of K. of C. Chapters

The Knights of Columbus chapters in many cities sponsored public meetings or distribution of literature and inaugurated groups to study the encyclical. In Kalamazoo, Mich., a public lecture was delivered by J. J. Burns, Ph.D., professor of sociology and economics at Nazareth College, Nazareth, Mich., on May 19. This lecture was the fifth of a series on the encyclicals and social justice given by Dr. Burns under the auspices of the Kalamazoo Council 1616.

The annual banquet of the Washington Council of the Knights of Columbus, May 5, was given over to a discussion of the encyclicals. The speakers were the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Peter Guilday, professor of history, Catholic University; the Hon. Thomas Healey, Congressman from Massachusetts; G. K. Alfred McGaraghty; and Thomas Fitzgerald.

At a meeting sponsored by the Fourth Degree members of the Knights of Columbus in Milwaukee, the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Haas spoke on the encyclicals.

The Catholic universities and colleges commemorated the encyclicals' anniversary by means too numerous to be listed in detail. Many of them displayed a leadership in this connection that promises well for future service to their communities.

The monthly Catholic Action Program, dealing with the application of Catholic teaching to the various fields of actual life, which the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action prepares, in collaboration with other N. C. W. C. departments, and distributes to subscribing educational institutions, was devoted in May to the encyclicals. It is interesting to note that this Catholic Action program for the

chools itself grew out of celebrations in commemoration of Pope Leo's "On the Condition of Labor" promoted annually n schools during May by the Social Action Department prior o 1931. Besides 137 high schools and academies, 32 colleges, 11 Newman clubs and 12 seminaries which regularly ubscribe to the service, many non-subscribing institutions n all of these classes especially requested the May issue of he program and supplementary literature to be used in onnection with the anniversary observance.

Series of public forums, free evening classes and open ectures marked the celebration in several cases. Such ourses had, in some instances, been planned before the ommemoration was announced in response to communicaions early in the year from the Social Action Department rging the examples of the St. Francis Xavier University n Nova Scotia and the more recent Social Science School f St. Joseph's, Philadelphia, in the field of educating workers and non-students in the social teaching of the Church. The activities of both these groups have been described in the pages of CATHOLIC ACTION.

Outstanding College Programs

Some outstanding observances among the colleges and universities may be briefly mentioned. St. John's University in Brooklyn, with the endorsement of the Most Reverend Thomas E. Molloy, Bishop of Brooklyn, conducted a tuitionless School of Social Action in which 1,000 students from every walk of life studied the doctrinal and moral teachings of the Church as applicable to the social, economic and political problems of the day from April 27 to May 29. The Rev. Joaquin F. Garcia, C.M., Ph.D., is director of the School of Social Action.

Regis College, of Denver, Colo., sponsored a series of public forums on social and economic problems every Monday and Thursday evenings throughout May. The principal speakers and chairmen included prominent priests, teachers, employers, labor officials, professional men and government officials. The chairman of the Forum Committee was the Very Rev. Msgr. John R. Mulroy, director of Catholic Charities, Denver.

The Dubuque Labor Forum, Columbia College, which was organized at the suggestion of the Most Reverend Archbishop of Dubuque early last fall, and which is under the direction of the Rev. M. M. Hoffman, professor at Columbia College, has been holding monthly meetings throughout the year. The average attendance is 125, about 50 per cent of which is non-Catholic.

The Social Science Department of St. Martin's College, Lacey, Wash., presented a series of seven lectures to the public throughout late April and May in commemoration of the encyclicals' anniversary. The lecturers were three professors of the Social Science Department.

The Catholic Action Committee of Manhattan College, under the auspices of the college, conducted a series of public lectures earlier in the spring. Lectures have been given during the entire year by the Rev. Charles Chapman, S.J., connected with Loyola University, New Orleans.

"Social Reconstruction" was the theme of the Sixth Catholic Action Crusade of Marygrove College, Detroit, May 11 to 22. Each day during that period 12 students spoke on some phase of the Church's teaching on "Social Reconstruction."

Interest of 8,000 Detroit Students

At the Sixth Annual May Day sponsored by the Students' Spiritual Conference of Detroit, the Rev. Harold F. Markey, director of the Catholic Youth Organization, and four student speakers carried out the general theme of the Christian social order. More than 8,000 students from colleges and high schools in metropolitan Detroit took part in the ceremonies, which were held in the University of Detroit Stadium, May 17.

It was under the auspices of Notre Dame College that the Cleveland Chapter of the National Catholic Alumni Federation conducted the public forum on the encyclicals, previously noted. The sisters publicized the meeting and distributed copies of the encyclical and literature thereon to the public. The Rev. William L. Newton, S.S.D., professor of Our Lady of the Lake Seminary and chaplain of the local Newman club, arranged the program. A special edition of the Notre Dame newspaper was issued in commemoration of the anniversaries, with more than a score of special papers written under the direction of the heads of the economics and sociology departments.

The Senior Class of Fordham College, Fordham University, New York, presented "A Modern Morality Play on Social Justice" which led up to the occupational group system outlined by Pope Pius XI. This play has since been printed and distributed.

La Salle College, Philadelphia, celebrated a triple anniversary by student addresses. May 15 is also the feast of St. John Baptist de La Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers, who, noting the deplorable condition of his time, established an educational system by means of which the children of the artisans and of the poor could get an education based on the principles of the Gospels. Study groups among the students and alumni were organized to study the encyclicals, *Organized Social Justice*, and other relative material. They will continue to meet during the summer under the direction of Brother E. Alician, professor of economics.

Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa., held an industrial conference based on the teaching of the encyclicals, May 14-15. The Rev. Dr. James L. Reeves, president, was the moderator.

D'Youville College in Buffalo arranged a somewhat different commemoration. Students and alumnae sent letters to members of Congress and others in Washington telling of the "Practical Meaning of the Encyclicals" and what the documents mean to them as individuals.

Symposiums on the Encyclicals

The Social Service Departments of Rosary College, Chicago, and Mount Mary College, Milwaukee, made special studies of various phases of social life treated in the encyclicals. The Sociology Club of Niagara University, Niagara Falls, likewise conducted a symposium. The encyclicals and commentaries thereon were exhibited in a number of the college libraries.

The Social Sciences Club of St. Procopius College, Lisle, Ill., under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Ernest Ziska, O.S.B., conducted a symposium. The guest speaker was the Rev. Vincent Novotny, O.S.B., M.A. The Rt. Rev. Valentine Kohlbek, O.S.B., abbot of St. Procopius Abbey and the Very Rev. Procopius Neuzil, O.S.B., prior of the abbey and secretary of the Russian Apostolate in America, also participated. At the conclusion of the symposium, an open forum was held.

At the Sacred Heart College, Louisville, Ky., the celebration of the fifteenth began with the Mass of thanksgiving for the leadership of the Popes. The blessing of God upon the present Holy Father was the Communion intention. The Rev. Felix N. Pitt, professor of philosophy, addressed the student body.

Among the numerous seminaries celebrating the anniversary were the Catholic University Seminary, which had as guest speaker the Rev. R. A. McGowan; St. Gregory's Seminary, Cincinnati; and Our Lady of the Angels, Buffalo.

The diocesan superintendents of schools throughout the country cooperated in bringing the encyclicals to the attention of the secondary schools.

The Baltimore Scholastic Legion of Decency conducted a symposium on "The Christian Social Order" at the Alcazar Hotel, May 24. Pertinent points of Catholic teaching on social reconstruction were considered in a group of five-minute discussions by representatives from each Catholic high school in the city.

At a conference of school supervisors, principals and teachers, held at Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, May 17, an address on the encyclicals was presented by the Rev. Carl P. Henseler, S.T.D.

The entire Catholic press, in the prominence given to

news articles sent out in generous measure by the *N. C. W. C. News Service*, in special editorials and articles, and in the space devoted to local celebrations, contributed magnanimously to the success of the encyclical celebration.

In addition to the news articles carried by every Catholic newspaper, 25 weeklies reprinted during May a series of six articles on the encyclicals released by the *N. C. W. C. News Service*. These articles were written by the Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, the Rev. R. A. McGowan, the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., and Miss Linna E. Bresette, of the Department of Social Action, N. C. W. C., and the Very Rev. Francis J. Haas, rector of St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee.

Editorials lauding the encyclicals and urging their study and application were printed in some 30 of the diocesan papers.

Two issues of the *Yardstick*, a weekly *N. C. W. C. News Service* column by the Rev. R. A. McGowan applying Catholic teaching to current economic facts, were devoted specifically to the encyclicals' celebration. This column appears in many Catholic papers and is widely copied by the secular and labor press of the country. Many columnists in diocesan papers commented on the encyclicals. *The Pamphlet Survey*, another *N. C. W. C. News Service* weekly feature, by Eugene P. Willging, of St. Thomas College, Scranton, Pa., was given over two weeks during May to listing the pamphlets which deal with the two encyclicals.

No less active in their sphere than the Catholic newspapers in theirs, have been the weeklies and monthlies.

CATHOLIC ACTION, the official organ of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in its April issue printed Bishop O'Hara's "The Call to Social Justice" and the article on the N. C. W. C. Study Topic for April—"Social Justice: What It Means: How Attain It." In addition, three other articles on the principles and application of the encyclicals were printed. The entire May issue was devoted to the teachings of the encyclicals, with articles of special interest entitled "Catholic Work in the U. S. for Social Justice," by the Rev. R. A. McGowan, and "The Encyclicals and Agriculture," by the Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B. These two articles have been reprinted in pamphlet form by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Editorial writing in both the April and May issues urged the study and reading of literature on the encyclicals.

Catholic Periodicals Feature Observance

Other magazines which through special articles and editorials particularly emphasized the significance of the encyclicals' observance were *The Commonweal, America, Central Blatt and Social Justice, Inter-Racial Review, The Sign, The Catholic Educational Review, the Young Catholic Messenger, The Ecclesiastical Review.*

The organs of national organizations and of religious orders and missionary magazines gave either editorials or special articles in their May issues to the encyclicals. Among these were: *Woman's Voice*, official publication of the Catholic Daughters of America; *Knights of St. John*, published by the Supreme Commandery of the Knights of St. John; *The Missionary*, published by the Paulists; *St. Anthony's Messenger*, published by the Friars Minor of the Cincinnati Province; *The Mother of Sorrows*, publication of the Servite Fathers; *The Parish Visitor*, published by the Parish Visitors of Mary Immaculate, New York; the bi-monthly publication of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, Cornwells Heights, Pa.; the *Third Order Forum*, published by the Third Order of St. Francis; and *The Liguorian*, published by the Redemptorist Fathers in Oconomowoc, Wis. *The News Letter*, a Franciscan news service, also gave prominence to the encyclical celebration and to the Franciscan Message on Reconstruction.

The general and labor press throughout has given news space to local celebrations, to the national radio addresses and to Bishop A'Hara's "Call to Social Justice," stressing the nation-wide character of the commemoration. A weekly column syndicated by the National Conference of Jews and Christians News Service by the Rev. R. A. McGowan on the Catholic view of social institutions and current fact, appears in many secular papers, e.g., *The Washington News, Reading Times, Seattle Star, Youngstown, Ohio, Telegram.* The May 13 issue of this column was given to an explanation of the encyclicals' principles in honor of the anniversary. Some secular editorial comment has been made.

This account has not covered all the activities in commemoration of the encyclicals, nor has it conveyed to what extent the interest of American Catholics and non-Catholics has been stimulated by the observance to study the encyclicals and apply them. Archbishop Stritch said in his letter to the diocesan clergy requesting the preaching of sermons, that these letters have been widely praised and admired. But, he concluded, they have not been studied even by Catholics as earnestly as the importance of their teaching merits. The nation-wide celebration was a step in that direction, and the continual flow of orders to the National Catholic Welfare Conference for publications and the formation of new study clubs are indications that its effects did not die with the month of May.

Notes of the National Catholic School of Social Service

ANOTHER school year is drawing to a close. Commencement exercises will be held at the School, Tuesday, June 9. The Apostolic Delegate will celebrate Mass on that morning in the School chapel with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament to follow, during which the students make their solemn Act of Consecration.

The commencement exercises will be held later in the day. The Right Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, vice rector of Catholic University, will address the students. Thirteen will receive the diploma testifying to a satisfactory completion of two years' work. The following day, those who have qualified will receive the Master's degree at Catholic University.

Of the 33 students in the first-year class possibly 25 will return for the second year. An unusually large number of applications for next year have been filed. Many requests from college graduates with fine records testify to an excellent preparation for the professional training which they are desirous of securing.

It was with the thought in mind of providing for as many of these prospective students as possible that the plan for the "May Parties" was initiated at the convention in Fort Wayne. To date we have definite reports from only Toledo, San Francisco, and Washington, D. C., but we look hopefully forward to many other returns which will be recorded in the July issue of CATHOLIC ACTION. The School wishes to express its gratitude and appreciation to all who are helping in the carrying on of this work. During the month the following contributions have been received:

"May Party," San Francisco, $500. Pledges made at the convention, Mrs. Edward Skae, Pontiac, Mich., $100; Miss Agnes G. Regan, Washington, D. C., $25. Contributions as follows have been received from affiliated organizations: Catholic Woman's Club of Lancaster, Pa., $40; Ventura Council of Catholic Women, Ventura, Calif., $35; Catholic Collegiate Association, Youngstown, Ohio, $25; Queen's Daughters, Ste. Genevieve, Mo., $20; Catholic Ladies of Columbian Circle, Altoona, Pa., $15; Proctor Club, Indianapolis, Ind., $10; Schenectady Deanery, Schenectady, N. Y., $10; Chadron Division of Grand Island Diocesan Council, Chadron, Nebr., $10; Spartanburg Council of Catholic Women, Spartanburg, S. S., $10; Harrisburg Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, Harrisburg, Pa., $10; Ursuline College Alumnae, Cleveland, Ohio, $5; St. Rose de Lima Altar Society, Denver, Colo., $5; Belleville Diocesan Council, Belleville, Ill., $5; Cooperstown Council of Catholic Women, Cooperstown, N. Y., $5; Ladies' Sodality of Riceville, Iowa, $5; Study Club, Jackson Deanery, Homer, Nebr., $5; Incarnation Study Club, Minneapolis, Minn., $3.50; Blessed Sacrament, P. T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, $2.20; Catholic Women's Society, Fort Atkinson, Wis., $2.

N.C.C.W. Called Potent Means *for* Unifying Catholic Work *in the* Dioceses

TYPICAL of the recognition so frequently accorded the National Council of Catholic Women as an efficient agency in the unification of lay activities in the various works of a diocese is the evaluation of the worth of the council recently voiced by the Most Rev. James H. Ryan, Bishop of Omaha. In addressing the fifteenth annual convention of the Omaha Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, Bishop Ryan said:

Experience has shown that a potent means of unification of dioceses is the visitation of diocesan conventions by our national president and members of the board of directors. Diocesan presidents are carrying out this plan, also, between dioceses and in their local units.

Returning from Texas, Miss Katherine R. Williams, our national president, stopped for a conference with Mrs. E. C. McGrath, president of the St. Louis Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, and Mrs. John J. McShane, president of the Springfield Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. From the Fort Wayne Convention Miss Williams went to the meeting of the Minnesota State Council of Catholic Women, held at Winona, Minn., and the Wisconsin State Council of Catholic Women, held at Eau Claire. In addition to a series of district visitation all during May, Miss Williams plans to attend the convention of the St. Paul Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women, June 9, and of the Great Falls Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, July 30-31.

Mrs. Thomas P. Ryan, our national treasurer, addressed the Minnesota State Council of Catholic Women on "The National Council of Catholic Women." Mrs. Thomas Dignan, our national secretary, addressed the Seattle Diocesan Council of Catholic Women on "Responsibility for the Religious Education of Adults" and "Responsibility for the Religious Education of High School and Grade Children." Miss Agnes Regan, executive secretary, and Miss Lenna Wilson, field representative, attended the convention of the Harrisburg Diocesan Council of Catholic Women.

Miss Anna Rose Kimpel has just arrived in Washington to complete plans for the Youth Institute. The Duluth Diocesan chairman of youth and the Daughters of Isabella youth chairman have registered already, and Milwaukee and Cleveland are sending a delegate.

An executive board meeting will be held in June to arrange the program for the national convention in Galveston, October 18-21. A Florida correspondent writes: "We are already saving our pennies to meet you in Galveston."

Bishop Leech Urges N.C.C.W. Progress

"I LOOK forward to the time when I shall see the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women completely established throughout the Harrisburg Diocese. I not only give it my personal approval, but I publicly bespeak its progress and development."

These most heartening words were spoken by the Most Rev. George L. Leech, Bishop of Harrisburg, addressing the Harrisburg Diocesan Council of Catholic Women assembled, for the first time since his appointment as Bishop of Harrisburg.

Arriving at Hanover, Pa., where the council held its thirteenth annual convention May 6, Bishop Leech remained throughout the two-day sessions, greeted personally each of the delegates and visitors, addressed the evening session and presided at the luncheon.

Calling upon all of those present to promote a better understanding of the real purposes for which the National Council of Catholic Women seeks to organize a diocesan council in each diocese throughout the country, Mrs. Robert Angelo, of York, diocesan president, urged that every Catholic woman in the diocese do her part to stimulate interest and to aid in carrying out the program as approved by the Bishop.

The work in connection with religious vacation schools which Bishop Leech has asked the diocesan council to continue to sponsor, was reported by Mrs. George Vanier. It signified that 11 schools had been conducted with an enrollment of 1,348 children.

Other committee reports were heard as follows: Legislation, Miss Mary Reilly; Lay Retreats, Miss Mary Cannon; Organization, Mrs. Daniel Casey; Immigration Follow-up, Mrs. Vanier; Literature, Mrs. Frank Dengate; Publicity, Miss Mary Ramer; Membership, Mrs. Henry Wolfe. Reporting on welfare work, Mrs. Thomas Devlin outlined the efforts made in behalf of the sufferers in the recent flood.

In connection with the discussion of a contribution to the maintenance fund of the National Catholic School of Social Service, Miss Agnes G. Regan, of Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women and acting director of the school, was called upon to explain the purpose of the May parties which were proposed at the national convention in Fort Wayne and which have been held in many sections of the country, the proceeds of which are to be donated to the expense of maintaining this school which Miss Regan stated has prepared more than three hundred young women for their life's work in this ever-broadening field where Catholic ideals and Catholic standards must be maintained for the general welfare of the Church and of the Country.

The delegates were officially welcomed to Hanover at the luncheon meeting when Bishop Leech presided and the Rev. Thomas Corcoran, C.Pp.S., of St. Joseph's Church, extended greetings. Father Corcoran declared it eminently fitting that the diocesan council should assemble in annual meeting in the month dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, the patron of the National Council of Catholic Women and urged that her virtues be emulated.

Speaking on the National Council of Catholic Women, Miss Regan outlined briefly the plan of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the important part played by the Department of Lay Organizations, comprising the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women.

Rev. Harold Keller, diocesan superintendent of parish schools and director of vacation schools, urged increased interest in and continued support of the religious vacation schools in order that they might be established in every part of the diocese not served by parochial schools.

Before closing the session, Bishop Leech paid tribute to the zeal and never failing interest of Miss Anna Dill Gamble who, as one of the charter members of the diocesan council, as officer of the national council, and as its present chairman of Representation, has rendered invaluable service to the Catholic women of this country. Regret that she was prevented from attending because of illness was expressed by all present.

A study club demonstration by the members of the Catholic Woman's Club of Lancaster, led by Miss Alice B. Reilly, proved both interesting and helpful for those who are undertaking this work.

A symposium on youth, in which the various phases of this work as at present carried on in the diocese were explained, proved a most attractive feature of the program. Miss Mary Cecilia Angelo outlined the Girl Scout Program; Miss Mary Detrich spoke on Catholic Girls in High School Athletics; Miss Ruth Kuhn, Junior Women's Clubs; Dramatics, Mrs. Earl Bowman; the Catholic College Girl, Miss Mary Eberhard; and the Catholic Girl in the Business World, Miss Marie Borgel. The youth program of the National Council of Catholic Women was discussed by Miss Lenna M. Wilson, field representative of the national council, who stressed the need for providing programs for all age levels, with a standard set up which would insure its continuance in the face of changing leadership.

Addressing the mass meeting in the evening, Bishop Leech again expressed his wholehearted approval stating: "If there were no other motive than this significant fact that the Vicar of Christ has placed his approval on the movement, that would be sufficient. If the bishops in the United States have found it wise to organize the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the departments through which it works, among them the National Councils of Catholic Men and Women, and the plan they have made is based on experience, that would be sufficient for me. And if I did not know that, and I knew that the women in my diocese had in mind to band together, I should be delighted because I do know from experience that there is no way where we can accomplish that which the Church expects unless we do assemble our forces, place ourselves under intelligent leadership and give to that leadership the loyalty it deserves."

Stressing again his desire for diocesan-wide organization, Bishop Leech said: "I am happy to tell you that what I have seen of this organization pleases me and encourages me and I hope that every parish in this diocese will become an active member of this inspired organization. I look forward to the days when we shall meet in annual gathering, not merely one-half of the diocese but all of the diocese." Urging the participation of each and every member, His Excellency admonished: "Let no person who hears me tonight be deceived by the thought that this organization can prosper if she does not take part. When you eliminate yourself from an active organization, you must allow to every other person the right to eliminate herself."

Bishop Leech told of his desire for a diocesan paper in order that he might effectively contact each and every Catholic in the diocese and asked that those present lend their support to the publication when plans for its inauguration are completed.

In closing he paid tribute to his predecessor, the late Most Rev. Philip R. McDevitt.

Thursday morning the program was devoted to a conference on social problems in which Miss Grace Harvey, executive secretary of the Catholic Charities of York; Mrs. George Siedle, of the State Emergency Relief Board; and Miss Hannah Cassidy, executive secretary of the Mothers' Assistance, Lebanon County, participated. A demonstration meeting of a small parish group which through its discussion pointed out the reasons for affiliation with the National Council of Catholic Women, proved both interesting and instructive.

Social features were provided by the convention committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Thomas Murphy, of Hanover. A record attendance marked each session.

The officers who will serve another year include: Mrs. Angelo, president; Mrs. Frank Dengate, Mrs. Daniel Casey and Miss Alice B. Reilly, vice presidents; Mrs. J. P. Gallagher, secretary; and Mrs. Frederick R. Rowe, treasurer.

Brief Reports *of* N.C.C.W. Activities

DIOCESE OF ALBANY, NEW YORK

TO INSURE a better acquaintance with the encyclicals on labor, the Albany District Council of Catholic Women held a luncheon May 23. Principal speakers were the Rev. John J. Finn, S.T.L., who explained "Reconstructing the Social Order"; Professor Oswald Weaver, of the Albany Business College, who discussed the National Catholic School of Social Service and the vocation of "Welfare"; and Mrs. Catherine Nolan, of the Albany Social Agencies, who gave a three-minute talk on "Social Welfare" and need of properly trained workers. The council ordered a generous supply of the encyclicals for distribution.

DIOCESE OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS

"ONE of the greatest problems, the solution of which is taxing the best minds of the country, is the problem of unemployment," stated the Most Rev. Henry Althoff, Bishop of Belleville, at the annual convention of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. His Excellency urged each member, knowing of any family in distress, to notify her pastor; thus can effective lay social work be accomplished.

In connection with youth and youth activities, the keynote of the convention, Bishop Althoff asked "parents and members of Catholic lay organizations to keep young people from dangerous amusements. There is an obligation on the part of all to protect the youth from the atheistic and false philosophy so prevalent today."

Miss Mayme Costello, speaking on "Youth Activities," outlined the obligations of adult members of the community or parish in interesting themselves in youth and assisting youth in solving their many problems. The second youth institute will offer many positive suggestions for helping youth.

A study club program could help youth as well as "bringing together all members of a parish" stated the Rev. F. A. Beykirch, diocesan director of study clubs. Vacation schools provide opportunities for youthful leaders.

"Good example is a powerful influence that mothers may have in training well their daughters; in addition, mothers must develop a confident relationship with their daughters," was the message of Sister May Dorothy, Ad. SS.P., principal of St. Teresa Academy.

The Rev. A. R. Zuroweste, editor of *The Messenger*, in which appears all the news of the Belleville Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, after giving a short history of the Catholic press in this country and outlining the particular problem confronting the editing and publishing of a diocesan weekly, urged the whole-hearted cooperation of the laity in the new plan to have *The Messenger* in every home.

The Right Rev. Msgr. C. Gilmartin, dean, spiritual director of the council, celebrated the High Mass with which the convention opened.

DIOCESE OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK

TO MEET the problems of today there is "the demand for an educated laity," said the Rev. James P. Sweeney, S.J., president of Canisius College, in his sermon at the High Mass in St. Joseph's Old Cathedral which formally opened the one-day convention of the Buffalo Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. "And here I wish to commend the study club program of the National Council of Catholic Women. This wonderful movement is developing a large group of women who know the reason for the faith that is in them

nd who can be of invaluable assistance in the teaching office f the Church. The first step in any moral reform is to each people to know the truth."

The afternoon sessions were devoted to phases of the study lub movement. A study club demonstration was followed y the opening address of the Right Rev. Msgr. Edmund J. ritt, who was introduced by the Rev. John J. Keane, moder- tor of the council. Among the interesting topics of a sym- osium were "Library Cooperation with Study Clubs," "A ewing Club's Reading Program," "A Study Club Program n a Deanery," "Study Club Work among the Maronites," nd "Preparation for Study Clubs Among the Blind." In onnection with study clubs for the blind, 12 members of the iocesan council have been working for approximately a year ransposing into Braille material for blind Catholics. These 2 are now ready to go out and instruct other groups.

The report of the secretary of study clubs states: "About 00 active study clubs, with an average of 10 in each club, hich means that there are over 1,000 persons engaged in atholic Action in accordance with the wish of our Holy ather, Pius XI, who, through the Papal Delegate, the Most ev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, suggested the formation of tudy clubs to carry out the endeavor of putting the mind f the Church into the mind of the people. We are therefore, part of the rank and file of the Army of Christ under the irection and leadership of the clergy."

During the year there were four large meetings of as any of the study clubs throughout the diocese as could articipate. The attendance averaged 125 persons. At each f these there were demonstrations including "Catholic ction Toward World Peace," "The Mass," and "Mexico."

"The council receives into one fold all women, regardless f social, racial or economic distinctions," said Mrs. Eugene IcCarthy, president of the Cleveland Diocesan Council, in er address. "It bespeaks unity, catholicity and solidarity mong Catholic lay women of the world on matters pertain- ng to Church and Country."

"The Church needs an intelligent and active Catholic aity," was the message of the Rev. William J. Kelly, O.M.I., a laity which shall first concern itself with better knowl- dge of the Catholic Church and then with the living accord- ng to the principles of the Church, so that the individual's fe in itself will recommend the cause of the Church to the utsider."

The Most Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, cele- rated the Solemn Pontifical Mass which opened the con- ention.

DIOCESE OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

AS A special tribute to the Most Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, the celebrant of the opening Mass, he members of the Cleveland Diocesan Council offered the lass and general Communion as a spiritual bouquet to His xcellency in observance of the silver jubilee of his conse- ration. Bishop Schrembs, as chairman of the Department f Lay Organizations, N. C. W. C., gave not only to the leveland Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, but to the atholic women throughout the country, inspiration and de- otion in initiating the program of the national council and carrying it on.

His Excellency praised the women of the diocese for the ccomplishments of the past ten years. Quoting from *The atholic Universe Bulletin*:

"Your very name—the National Council of Catholic omen—brings before your mind a wonderful picture, the c ure of Catholic Action as it concerns your home life, your mily, your children and the children of your neighbors— a word, everything that pertains to Catholic life, every- ing that makes for the realization of those things we hold ar and sacred as they have been handed down to us from sus Christ, the Son of the Living God, through the line of ostolic succession to your own day, to your own Bishop.

"You have been growing. You have been accomplishing ings year after year that mean much for the welfare of e diocese. You cannot be in a stagnant position. That is possible. You have laid your foundation well—a founda- tion that gives strength, unity and perpetuity to the struc- ture that is built up above. The foundation was laid by brave and noble women.

"The diocesan convention is bringing together women from every part of the diocese, making them conscious of their projects and their problems, making them realize that you can't do these things alone. You must lend a helping hand. You must stand together, lending all the power, lend- ing all the energy that you are capable of for the work of the national, yet still diocesan council of Catholic women."

The Most Rev. James A. McFadden, Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland, encouraged the women to become imbued with the "spirit of Ozanam who said that he would have to go to confession and confess the sin of pride because he was so proud of being a Catholic and so proud of all the good that the Church was doing."

Panel discussions on youth, the keynote of the tenth annual convention, covered the fields of recreation, educa- tion, religion in a changing world and Catholic Action. A panel of consultants, experts in the particular talk given by youth, offered suggestions and guided the discussion. A critics panel, made up of the clergy, advised from the re- ligious viewpoint.

"We have today a spirit of skepticism on the part of youth which, from one point of view, is sad, but, from another point of view, is encouraging," said Edmund Dur- kin, graduate of Oxford University, England, and an active worker of the Catholic Evidence Guild, "because it means that the Church has a great opportunity an opportunity which is unhampered by any preconceived ideas as to what the teaching of the Church is. . . . We have to mix with non-Catholics, we have to take steps, first to preserve our own unity and second, to spread the teachings of the Cath- olic Church throughout the world."

"Give the youth the opportunity to know the best and he will respond beyond all expectations. With proper guid- ance and training, humility and courage, Catholic youth can remake the world," was the message of Miss Margaret Welter, of the Padua Club.

"We send many of our children to our Catholic schools for six hours of scholastic work," said Robert Van Kirk, "and then we turn an about face and let them spend their eight hours of leisure time in an unorganized and un- Catholic atmosphere. . . . We give our children the impres- sion that religion is a matter for the school room and the Church alone. A short talk with several different boys or girls along this line will prove the point. There is to my mind a definite and positive and an undoubtedly necessary function in recreation and social fields that can only be ministered to or fostered by a Catholic youth movement in these particular directions, and it is my thought that the National Council of Catholic Women is the organization to foster such a movement."

The plea of His Excellency that "may you resolve to do something that is worthwhile for the salvation of Catholic youth—boys and girls. They are your boys; they are your girls, and the boys and girls of today are the men and women of tomorrow," met with the decision to send a dele- gate to the second annual Youth Institute in Washington, June 22-27.

DIOCESE OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

A FEATURE of the convention of the Charleston Dioc- esan Council of Catholic Women was the convention of the junior council held in conjunction with the diocesan council. Miss Roma McDevitt, state chairman, read the report for the Junior Councils.

In the principal address of the convention, the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, stated the objec- tives for the coming year—interest in our fellow man's welfare and service of neighbor. The support of parochial schools, the religious training of children, vacation camps (350 children were enrolled last year), attendance at Sun- day Mass and assisting others to attend meetings by aiding in transportation were concrete examples given. His Ex- cellency urged group responsibility as well as personal for

the interests of the council. "Every Catholic woman should be enrolled in the work, as an active member, for the originality of each woman is needed; more important though is her service."

An honor guest at the convention was Miss Katherine Williams, national president, who told of women's contribution to social action. Miss Williams cited the youth program of the N. C. C. W. as a definite activity for women to help train youth to have an objective in life.

So that their conference may not conflict with other conventions and meetings, the Charleston Diocesan Council set Low Sunday as the date for all future conventions, that is, the Saturday, Sunday and Monday of the week-end.

Clergymen present included the Right Rev. Vincent Taylor, the Right Rev. Msgr. A. K. Gwynn, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. James J. May, and the Very Rev. Martin Murphy.

DIOCESE OF DENVER, COLORADO

A 97-PAGE report of the diocesan convention was received at headquarters. This mimeographed report included the spiritual director's message, the president's message, and reports of deaneries, committees and affiliated organizations.

DIOCESE OF DES MOINES, IOWA

IN ORDER to keep the women of the diocese informed, the publicity chairman has contacted a newspaper in every town where there is a deanery, also a board member. "It is hardly possible for anyone to escape our news now. I now have 18 papers carrying our news, this including 10 small town papers, 4 metropolitan papers and, of course, the 3 Catholic papers."

An innovation was a luncheon to which the president invited all the members of the diocesan board and of the deanery boards. "Invitations were sent to 115 women throughout the diocese with 85 responding. Luncheon was served at small tables, grouping deanery and diocesan committee chairmen at these tables. At each table the diocesan chairman of a committee acted as hostess to the four deanery chairmen of that same committee. Thus women of similar interests were given the entire luncheon hour to discuss problems, plans and future activity of their particular committee.

The Most Rev. Gerald Bergan, Bishop of Des Moines, was present at this meeting, and officiated at Solemn Benediction with which the meeting closed.

DIOCESE OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

AT ITS annual convention Fort Wayne included such notable guest speakers as the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, S. C.; the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, Mont.; the Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame; Dr. Daniel C. O'Grady, professor of philosophy at Notre Dame University; Sister M. Madeleva, C.S.C., president of St. Mary's College; and Miss Katherine R. Williams, national president of the National Council of Catholic Women.

"The Spearhead of the Youth Movement is Religion," an address given by the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, emphasized the fact that any youth movement is not and should not be purely athletic; religion must always play a guiding part.

Sister Madeleva urged an approach to youth through a medium which young people understand. "They know the radio, the airplane, the movies. We must speak to them in these terms. Prayer is the broadcasting system of the universe. Through prayer we can hook up with infinity." . . .

"Unless Catholics bind themselves and their children together in strong organization, this country may suffer what Mexico is suffering," was the prophecy of Miss Williams.

In commemoration of the encyclicals, Dr. O'Grady discussed the principles and spirit of the encyclicals. "It is obvious that disappointment confronts him who seeks arbitrary edicts and specific decrees and stipulations as to the price of a loaf of bread, the number of hours of daily labor, the precise amount of weekly wages or the exact rate of interest. . . . One does find a philosophy in them which provides the only permanent basis for the social system, an economic order or a political regime."

DIOCESE OF OKLAHOMA CITY-TULSA, OKLAHOMA

MUCH praise is due the splendid publicity given to the work of the Oklahoma City-Tulsa Diocesan Council of Catholic Women through the diocesan paper, *The Southwest Courier.*

The council has also succeeded in securing the cooperation of radio officials for bi-weekly broadcasts. Each of these broadcasts has been printed in full in *The Southwest Courier.*

An effective way of acquainting all Catholic women with the work of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women is to hold deanery meetings in the different towns of the deanery —a plan followed in the diocese. Mrs. W. S. McAtee, president of the diocesan council, and members of the board of directors attend these various meetings.

DIOCESE OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A UNIQUE feature of the diocesan convention was the joint meeting of 140 Catholic religious, who teach in the parochial schools outside of Omaha, gathered for an educational meeting with the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women on "The Home and the School."

Addresses at this session included "The Mother's Viewpoint," "The Teacher's Viewpoint," "The Pastor's Viewpoint," and "The School Administrator's Viewpoint" with concluding remarks by the Most Rev. James H. Ryan, Bishop of Omaha.

"Catholics should drop any inferiority complex toward Catholic schools, which today set as fine a standard as do the public schools. The greatest moral factor in modern America today is our Catholic school system and we should be proud of it," said the Rev. Leon A. McNeill, in his address, "The School Administrator's Viewpoint." Father McNeill is diocesan superintendent of education, Wichita, Kans., president of Sacred Heart Junior College at Wichita, and director of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine of the Diocese of Wichita.

Special attention was given to youth, study clubs, the relationship between the home and the school through parent-teacher associations, and the need today for parent education in the duties and responsibilities of raising children.

"The school can never take the place of a good Christian father and mother in properly developing the child," was the advice of the Most Rev. James H. Ryan.

"Through study clubs we can develop a Catholic consciousness today; through the radio and the press we have additional mediums for a national apostolate. There is a need for the study of Catholic facts by adults, as well as youth," said Mrs. J. Folda, of Omaha.

Junior study clubs and 4-H study clubs show that youth has grasped the study club idea.

The parting words of the Very Rev. E. J. Hunkeler, retiring moderator, were: "Love your council as a means given by God to extend the Holy Father's program of Catholic Action. Be outstanding in spiritual acts and do all material acts with a spirit of self-sacrifice."

DIOCESE OF PORTLAND, MAINE

THE CHURCH WORLD, commenting editorially on a recent quarterly meeting held at Bangor, stated: "Spiritually, and so far as inspiration and challenge are concerned, the council left Bangor 'an hundred thousand strong.' May God bless and prosper the Portland Diocesan Council of Catholic Women." Portland may in turn thank *The Church World* for its help in carrying on this great work; each

eek this diocesan paper carries a "Diocesan Council of atholic Women" section.

The encyclicals are receiving deserved attention: "This fternoon, with the help of our splendid curate, we voted to rm a study club upon the 'Christian Education of Youth.' e plan to take up the encyclical and other topics listed nder Catholic education," wrote one correspondent.

IOCESE OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

NCOURAGING reports of study clubs are coming to headquarters. In Geneva, one parish alone has 19 roups which have completed the outline on the Mass. The arish chairman visited headquarters recently to become ore familiar with the work of study clubs.

Invitations were sent out by the Most Rev. Edward ooney, Bishop of Rochester; the Rev. Leo Mooney, N. C. W. moderator; Judge Philip H. Donnelly, and Miss ecilia M. Yawman, president of the Rochester Diocesan ouncil of Catholic Women, and at the meeting of leaders lay organizations, 1,780 tickets were distributed for the ass meeting commemorating the anniversary of the ncyclicals.

IOCESE OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

'YOUTH AND THE CHANGING WORLD' should challenge the attention of adults," said Miss Anne arachon Hooley, past president of the National Council of atholic Women and chairman of the Youth Committee. We ought almost to approach it with a sense of reverence, rtainly with a sense of understanding; and doing this, e find that what we lament is not the flame of youth, but e neglect of that flame."

That the diocesan council in Florida has been interested youth is evidenced by the statement of the former presi- nt: "Of course our camp was the big item of the conven- on and we were delighted to learn that it has been over- ubscribed, which of course gives us much confidence and ncouragement, as we had set our goal right on the very dge."

One is indeed thrilled with the note: "Miss Katherine yan (president of the Charleston Diocesan Council of atholic Women) drove 11 hours immediately after closing er convention and was with us for the best part of the nquet and spoke on Tuesday morning."

In tracing the trend of events in social work in Florida or a period of about 20 years, Mrs. J. W. McCollum ad- sed study clubs for greater knowledge of the Social Se- urity Act. She also praised the vast amount of good that he National Catholic School of Social Service has rendered nd made a plea for earnest consideration and support of he school.

While Catholics are in the minority in Florida, "our ate convention is bringing them all together." In report- g the last national convention at Fort Wayne, Mrs. George oyle, said of the Pontifical Mass, "It lifted one's soul to he feet of Christ in solemn prayer and thanksgiving."

His Excellency, the Most Rev. Patrick Barry, Bishop of t. Augustine, celebrated the Pontifical High Mass with hich the convention opened, and addressed the delegates ngratulating them on their splendid spirit and accom- ishments and urged every effort be made to supply the ltural, recreational and spiritual needs of youth. He n mended especially to them the needs of the orphans of he diocese, and expressed his approval of the plans as out- ned by the chairman of this committee, Mrs. Frank P. eddow.

IOCESE OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

OCIAL responsibility was the central theme of Seattle convention of the Seattle Diocesan Council of Catholic omen. The Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, Bishop of eattle, told more than 600 women assembled for the con- ntion of their social responsibility as individuals. "Let glance roughly at conditions in the world today as they ce you Catholic women who are standard bearers of our aith in this diocese. The conditions that face us are world-wide and, because they are, we know well that they face us and confront us personally in our own homes and parishes, among our families and among our friends." His Excellency cited divorce, birth control, and sterilization as three of evils most prevalent today. "What then is the role of the Catholic woman? What social responsibility has she with regard to these matters that I bring to your attention tonight? . . . By example and by precept we and our families shall show to the world first what Catholic faith means to us; finally, in saving our immortal souls we shall fulfill that role of social responsibility that God laid upon our shoulders when He made us members of the Church of Christ. Let us lose our selfish individualism and submerge ourselves in the Church in which we have the grace to be members."

"Catholic women must venture into broader fields than are compressed by the limits of their homes. Catholic women must know and take an interest in the laws that are proposed and passed because these laws reach right into the home and are of vital interest to the home. With the guidance of the Church, you cannot go wrong, and united, you can go forth, a power for God," said the Rev. W. A. Robbins, O.M.I., in his sermon at the Mass which opened the second day of the convention.

The Rev. Christopher Sloane, diocesan director of study clubs, urged participation in a study club as a requisite training for Catholic Action. "Not until we have a well trained laity can we hope for progress in making America Catholic and the study club is the place to train the layman to speak for the faith that is in him."

The delegates pledged the D. C. C. W. to a renewed interest in spreading the teachings of Pope Pius XI's encyclical "Reconstructing the Social Order," urged study and application of that vital document to every day life and endorsed the Catholic ideals of Catholic social justice as taught by the popes and leaders of the Church. Social security legislation, such as old age pensions, unemployment insurance, sickness insurance, was approved as consonant with the teachings of the Church and a wider application of the principles of social justice to the problems of the day, was recommended.

DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A RECENT issue of *The Bulletin*, the monthly message of the Pittsburgh Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, carries a copy of the radio talk given by the president, Mrs. Mary T. Horan, on the "Pittsburgh Council of Catholic Women and the National Youth Administration."

BISHOP WALSH—PIONEER MISSIONER

(*Continued from page* 8)

by a special advocate of the missions, Father André.

As director of the Propagation of the Faith in Boston he soon established cordial relations with the foreign mission institutes of the Old World and visited the homes of French missionary martyrs in quest of material for his mission books. His interest in Catholic works everywhere was keen, and his own undertakings were notably free from partisanship, conducted in close harmony with the general work of the Church and in subordination to her traditional policies. Intensely American, he knew no national boundaries in apostolic effort and his attitude toward all peoples was stamped with a conspicuous Catholicity.

Bishop Walsh was known as a priest of broad culture and wide interests, with an extraordinary genius for organization and distinct personal charm, animated by a singleness of priestly purpose, which made him one of the most noteworthy figures in the American Catholic priesthood of this generation and his work a monument of consecrated achievement.

N. C. C. W.'S YOUTH INSTITUTE

June 22-27, 1936

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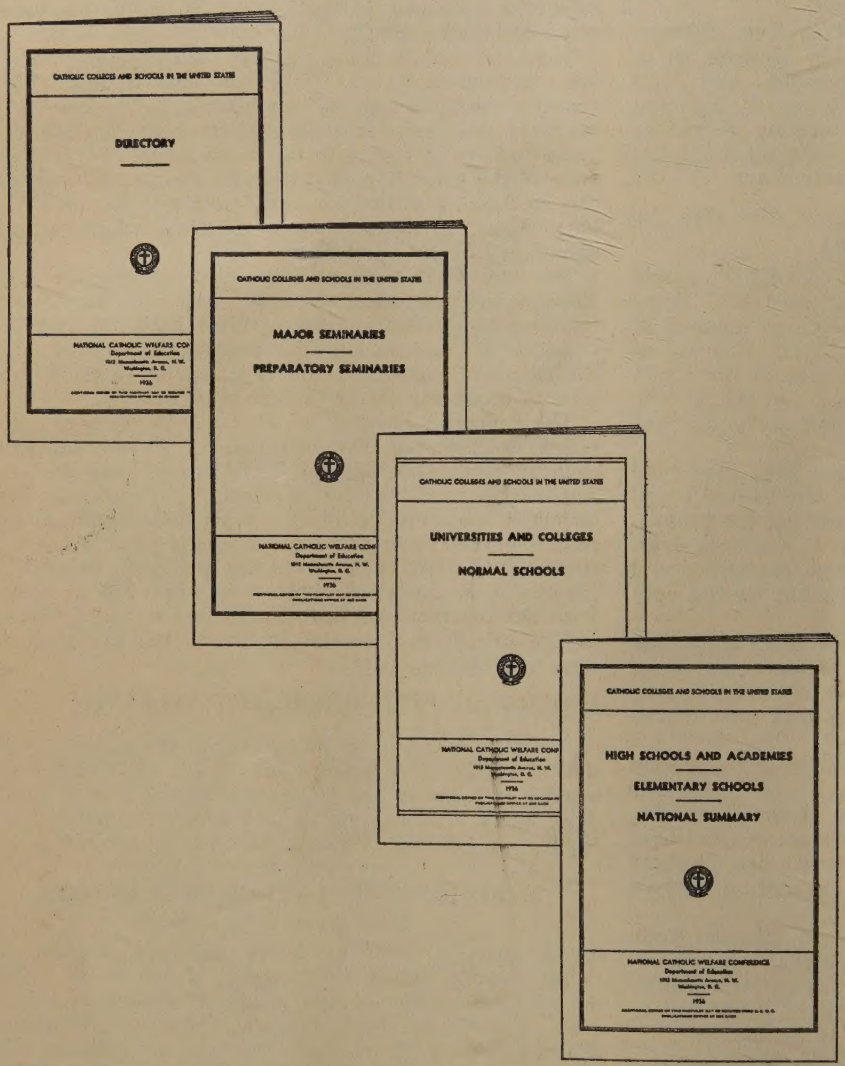

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